

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
WEEK DAY)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East
Prices (including Postage) to
any part of the world
\$ 3 per annum

The China Mail.

YOUR PRINTING
can safely be left with the
CHINA MAIL.
SATISFACTION ASSURED.
REASONABLE PRICES.

June 23, 1921, Temperature 81

ESTABLISHED 1845

Barometer 29.70

Rainfall 0.22 inch

Humidity 35

June 23, 1920, Temperature 82

No. 18,292

四拜禮

號三十月六年一十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY

JUNE 23, 1921.

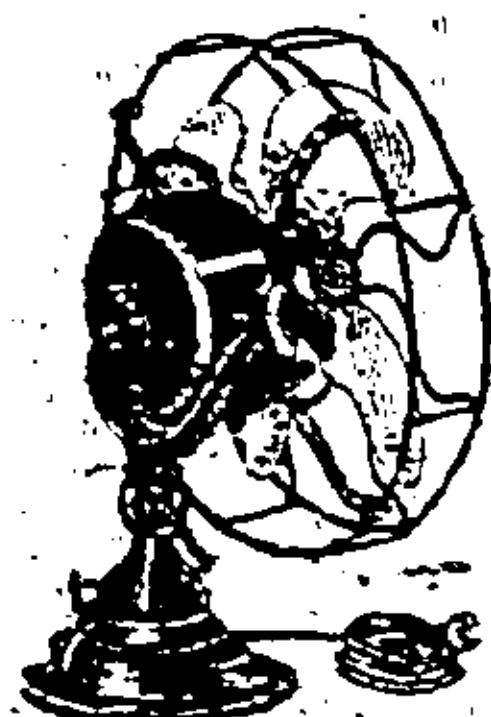
日八十月五酉辛次歲年十國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

FANS.

THE HOT WEATHER IS HERE
BUY NOW.



LARGE STOCKS.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC Co. (of China), Ltd.
Queen's Buildings. Tel. 518.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

Open and Closed

CARS FOR HIRE

TEL. 482. In Hongkong and Kowloon. TEL. 3552.

Dana Textile Driving Belts,
Cycloid Ball Bearings,
Electric Motors,
Scientific Instruments.

FROM

THE DANISH CHINESE COMMERCIAL CO. LTD.

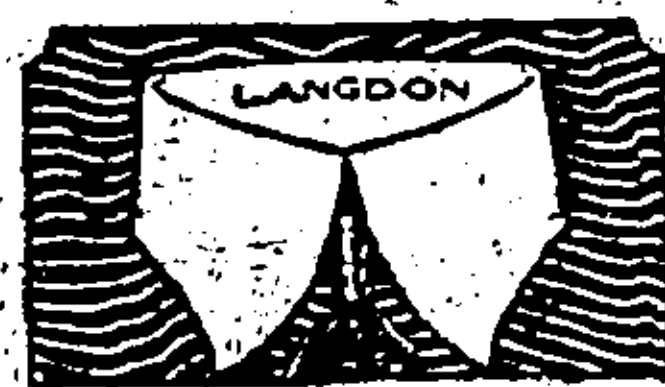
1A. Chater Road.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Just Arrived
LATEST PATTERNS
OF
GENT'S SILK NECKTIES

WITH HANDSOME DESIGNS
ATTRACTIVE COLOURS

IDE COLLARS



The Newest of the New

SOLD BY

YEE SANG FAT CO.

ERVEN LUCAS BOLS

BOLS GENEVA & BOLS DRY GIN.

OBTAINABLE AT

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75.

For Every Occasion.

BACCARAT

Cut Glass.

J. ULLMANN & CO.
HONGKONG

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

NORTH IRISH PARLIAMENT.

KING AND QUEEN PERFORM OPENING CEREMONY.

UNPARALLELED ENTHUSIASM.

KING'S APPEAL TO IRISHMEN TO FORGIVE AND FORGET.

LONDON, June 22.

The King and Queen opened the North Irish Parliament in the City Hall at Belfast in the midst of a wonderful spontaneous outburst of loyalty. There was a wealth of pageantry in the impressive ancient ceremonial. There was unparalleled enthusiasm among hundreds of thousands. The streets, gaily decorated, were lined with troops and police.

The King, in a speech, emphasised that the English-speaking world earnestly desired a satisfactory solution of the Irish problem. No wish was nearer his heart than that every Irishman should work in loyal co-operation with the free communities on which the Empire was based. The eyes of the Empire were on Ireland. This would prove the first step to end strife. He appealed to all Irishmen to forgive and forget and join in making for this beloved land a new era of peace, contentment, and goodwill.

The eyes of the whole Empire were on Ireland—the Empire in which many races and nations had come together in spite of ancient feuds and in which new nations were born within the life time of the youngest there at present. He earnestly trusted that Southern Ireland would shortly have a Parallel to what was now passing in that Hall. He hoped that the historic gathering would prelude the day which the Irish under one or two parliaments as they themselves should decide would work together in a common love for Ireland.

A QUANT CEREMONY.

LATER.

Their Majesties received an immense welcome in Belfast. The enthusiasm was unbroken. The Royal yacht escorted by two battleships, two light cruisers, and nine destroyers with aeroplanes overhead, arrived at Donegall Quay where there was a magnificent scene. All the anchored vessels were beflagged. An enormous crowd gave deafening cheers. The King and Queen were received by the Lord Lieutenant, General Macready, Vice-Admiral Gaunt and a guard of honour of the Royal Irish Constabulary. They went in procession in an open state carriage escorted by the 10th Hussars. The half-mile route to the City Hall was lined by six battalions of infantry and the streets were packed with most enthusiastic crowds. Their Majesties were received at the City Hall by the Premier of North Ireland, the Lord Mayor of Belfast, Sir Hamar Greenwood, and a guard of honour formed by the Ulster Rifles. A scene of surpassing splendour was witnessed as the Hall was filled with distinguished personages. The arrival of the King and Queen was announced with a flourish of trumpets. Their Majesties were attended by the Royal and viceregal households all glittering in their state dress. They entered preceded by the Viceroy carrying the sword of state. There was a solemn silence as their Majesties took their seats on the thrones. Then followed the quaint ceremony of summoning the Commons, after which prayers were offered by the Primate of Ireland, the Moderator of the General Assembly, and the Senior Methodist Minister. The King then made his speech.

LATER.

The King and Queen concluded their visit to Belfast and went on board the Royal yacht. Everything passed off excellently.

OUR CROWN COLONIES.

MR. CHURCHILL ON POST-WAR DEPRESSION.

SEVERE PRUNING NECESSARY.

LONDON, June 22.

Mr. Winston Churchill, in a statement on the Crown Colonies and Dependencies at the Imperial Conference on June 21 dwelt on the post-war depression affecting them compared with wartime prosperity. He said: "We have been approached with pressure to enforce schemes for compulsory limitation of output but we are unable to accept such schemes. We must in no way lose heart about our splendid tropical possessions but endeavour to secure their credit and money to provide technical apparatus to develop their resources, especially now that American exchange is largely against us." This was a matter which should more greatly engage the sympathies and interest of the self-governing Dominions. Mr. Churchill in this connection paid a tribute to the action of Canada in 1920 in concluding a trade agreement with the West Indies as a remarkable instance of imperial preference and promoting the unity of the Empire through the development of communications besides making Canada economically a far more complete entity. Mr. Churchill added: "We have continued slowly to develop imperial communications, though we have very little money, at great expense. Palestine and Mesopotamia have imposed such burdens that everything as regards the Crown colonies has to be very severely pruned."

GLOWING TRIBUTE TO F.M.S.

Mr. Churchill, referring to the Federated Malay States, outlined the history of their railways and the Siamese connections. He said that the States form a very important feature of our administration and recalled the gift of the battleship "Malaya" just in the nick of time for it to be ready. He said that had our dreams of a great sea battle materialised these ships of the "Queen Elizabeth" type would have played a very decisive part in turning the head of the enemy's line. In so many other ways the Federated Malay States had voluntarily come to our aid. They had given us more assistance than any other part of the colonies empire had been able to do. They were now hard hit on account of tin and rubber prices. These conditions were temporary. The modern world could not get on without these commodities. "When I mention the name of the great port Singapore that is a matter prevailing but I am convinced which the Conference will have brought before them on other days when we discuss Pacific strategy generally, but it will certainly bulk increasingly largely in all our minds as years go by."

BOMBING TEST TRAIGDY

TWO AIRMEN DROWNED IN AMERICAN MANOEUVRES.

HAMMONTON, July 22.

The second day of the Army and Navy manoeuvres was saddened by the drowning of two army aviators as the result of colliding in mid-air during bombing tests.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/7 1/8

To-day's opening rate 2/7 1/8

EUROPEAN MAILS.

INWARD (VIA SUEZ.)

Saturday, June 25.—Letters only (London, May 26) s.s. "Hong Hwa." Letters only (London, May 19) s.s. "Euryalus."

OUTWARD (VIA SUEZ.)

Friday, June 24.—Letters 9.30 a.m. s.s. "Shidzooka Maru."

OUTWARD (VIA AMERICA.)

Saturday, June 25.—Letters 10.30 a.m. s.s. "Nanking."

KWANGSI ATTACK.

FIGHTING AROUND WUCHOW.

CAPTURE OF CITY PREDICTED.

The Cantonese troops, according to the Canton Times, are confident of capturing Wuchow in a week's time. Outside the city aerial bombs have been dropped among the Kwangsi defenders and the latter are now, says the newspaper, "practically demoralised." The capture of Ka Fang and Tai Yim Shan in Kwangsi is reported.

WEST RIVER SHIPPING.

HONGKONG'S MEAT SUPPLIES.

MAY BE AFFECTED.

In consequence of the fighting around Wuchow many river steamers, it was learned today, are refusing to accept cargo for that port. Should the West River shipping traffic be held up to any serious extent one of the most serious possibilities so far as Hongkong is concerned, will be that our supplies of beef cattle which mostly come from Wuchow and other West River ports may be cut off. Discussing the subject this morning the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon said he estimated that the Colony carried reserves of cattle sufficient to supply the market. In the event of a hold-up, for a fortnight. He foreboded that such a contingency would mean an increase in the price of beef.

LOCAL PIRACY.

HONGKONG LAUNCH SEIZED.

A BIG HAUL.

Arriving in port late yesterday evening, the coxswain of the trading launch "Avignon," reported to the police that about 12.30 a.m. yesterday, while on a voyage from Shauke-chun, in Chinese waters, to Taiipo, fifteen of the passengers suddenly produced revolvers and daggers and took possession of the launch. Six men went on the bridge, and taking the coxswain and his two guards by surprise, relieved them of their revolvers. After robbing the passengers of all money and valuables, the pirates ordered the coxswain to head for Tsai-hawan, in Chinese waters. When near Tsai-hawan, a large junk came alongside and took the pirates ashore. It was not known how much the passengers lost but property stolen from launch people included two revolvers and 100 rounds of ammunition, \$200 in money, clothing valued at \$12, a gold watch valued at \$4, and a helmet valued at \$4. It is thought that the pirates must have made a rich haul among the passengers several of whom were known to have had large sums of money on them.

BANDMAN OPERA COMPANY.

RETURNING TO HONGKONG.

Next month Hongkong is to have a short return visit from the Bandman Opera Company who have been meeting with great success lately at Tokyo and will commence a fortnight's season at Manila on July 4. "Afraz" and "Who's Hooper" will figure among the new London productions in the repertoire to be given by the Company here.

BUSINESS NOTICES

SPECIAL HALF-PRICE OFFERS.

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY

THURSDAY, JUNE 23rd to SATURDAY, JUNE 25th.

USUAL PRICES.		TODAY'S PRICES.
\$10.00	White "Pyramid" and "Luna" Handkerchiefs with fancy coloured borders. Also a few boxes of plain khaki mercurised "Pyramids."	\$5.00
\$6.00	"Mortars" Fine White Linen and Canvas Vests with or without button-front opening. Soft cool and absorbent.	\$3.00
\$30.00	"Palm Beach" Trousers in new shades of Cream and Buff. Guaranteed genuine "Palm Beach." Only sizes 32 to 38 left.	\$15.00
\$21.00	"Double Crown" Hats in smart Surcouffable. Grey Felt with real fancy Puggaree. Only a very few left.	\$10.50
\$10.00	Bathing Costumes in Navy or Dark Grey Stockingette. "A.S.A." Regulation Style. Sizes 34 to 44.	\$5.00

THESE OFFERS WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE ON SATURDAY.

MAGKINTOSH & Co., Ltd. Men's Wear Specialists. 16 Des Vaux Rd. Tel. 29.

WE ARE NOW CARRYING
STOCKS OF HIGH CLASS
DUTCH HAVANA CIGARS

THE PHARMACY

22, Queen's Road.

Tel. 345

Tel. 345

"ENSIGN BRAND" TEAS.

BROKEN-PEKOE (IT'S WORTH DRINKING).

THE FINEST OF ITS KIND
SOLD IN THE COLONY.

One-pound Packets from Store-keepers.

The Blue Bird and

The Graeco Egyptian Tobacco Store.

Or from

The Gladale & Terramia Tea Agency.

DANIELS & CO., 17, Wyndham (Flower) Street.

ESTABLISHED 1900.
TELEPHONE 2843.

TAILORING

DISS BROS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.



EVERYTHING IN THE
SWIMMING LINE

FOR

LADIES and GENTS

INCLUDING

VEST, BONNETS, WINGS,
TOWELS, SHOES, Etc.

Get ready for the Swimming Season
By equipping yourself

AT

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

HONGKONG EMPORIUM



THE 7 LBS. FOX PORTABLE.

Best Machine for TRAVELLING & OFFICE.

INSPECTION AT A. TACK & CO.

and

HALL, LAW & CO., Sole Agents
4, Lee Yuen Street, Rm. 1

Phone 3217.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. 694

Tel. 694

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

FRIDAY, June 24, 1921.

Commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Valuable Collection of

Antique China and Carols.

from Song to Ming Dynasties, and

Kanghi to Tzongkang Periods

Comprising—

5 coloured, 3 coloured, blue and

white, and famille rose vases, jars,

bowls and plates etc., etc.

Old bronzes, jade, agate and crystal

ornaments, ivory carvings, lacquered

ware, old paintings etc.

Also

One Large Fish Kongs, Song

And

One Large Famille Rose Vase

(Imperial-ware).

On view from Thursday the 23rd.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 20, 1921.

PALACE MOTOR CO., LTD.

Wholesale Central 644

Western Branch 3145

Kowloon Branch 8307

New Cars for Hire & For Sale.

Private Cars garaged.

Repairing Cars a Speciality.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs

on the 1st June, 1921.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS

LEVEL.

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

TYPICAL 5 ft. 6 in. below

INTIMATIONS

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO
BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment

of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive

food for infants which keeps good in

quality during hot weather (2) LAC-

TOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the

foods of infants and Dyspeptics (3)

MILFORD-MORATH FLUIDINSECT-

ICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying

Flies, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all

other Insect Pests in Summer days, and

(4) JOEN CAHILL'S GOLDEN

FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA

SOAPS for keeping everything clean in

Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. In-

spection and Enquiries are cordially

invited.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

No. 11, Cross Street, Central, Singapore.

Telephone No. 12.

理代泰豐

Japanese

New Commemorative
Stamps.

50th anniversary of Postal System.

1/2 sens and 3 sens

Pictorial.

at 10 cents per set of 2 Stamps.

GRACA & CO.

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Philatelic

Goods, Post Cards, Toys, &c.

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE TO ORDER.

OHERRY & CO.,

PEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 49.

Hongkong, March 20, 1921.

TANG YUK, DESIGNER.

the late SIEN TING,

14, D'Aguiar Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

CONSULTATION FREE.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION No. 4

THERAPION No. 5

THERAPION No. 6

THERAPION No. 7

THERAPION No. 8

THERAPION No. 9

THERAPION No. 10

THERAPION No. 11

THERAPION No. 12

THERAPION No. 13

THERAPION No. 14

THERAPION No. 15

THERAPION No. 16

THERAPION No. 17

THERAPION No. 18

THERAPION No. 19

THERAPION No. 20

THERAPION No. 21

THERAPION No. 22

THERAPION No. 23

THERAPION No. 24

THERAPION No. 25

THERAPION No. 26

THERAPION No. 27

THERAPION No. 28

THERAPION No. 29

THERAPION No. 30

THERAPION No. 31

THERAPION No. 32

THERAPION No. 33

THERAPION No. 34

THERAPION No. 35

THERAPION No. 36

THERAPION No. 37

THERAPION No. 38

THERAPION No. 39

THERAPION No. 40

THERAPION No. 41

THERAPION No. 42

THERAPION No. 43

THERAPION No. 44

THERAPION No. 45

THERAPION No. 46

THERAPION No. 47

VALUE OF EDUCATION.

JUDGES HUMOUR.

THE STEEPCLIFF OF LIFE.

Mr. Justice Darling was character-

istically humorous when taking part

in a Harwicke Society discussion, on

the value to be "laid upon educa-

tion. It was the first ladies' night

debate held since 1914, and the meet-

ing place was the Inner Temple Hall,

under the presidency of Mr. G. C.

Tyndale. Mr. G. E. Crawford, in

submitting that education is a

handicap in the race of life, had

argued that life is not a race, but a

scramble for success, in which

education is not good for the in-

dividual, though he agreed that a

certain amount of education given to

masses of the young may have value

from a social point of view. Lady

Amphill, on the other hand, had

claimed that true education made

every individual swifter, mentally

stronger, and more capable of taking

a place in the race of life. Speaking

of the education of students for the

Bar, she said the "eating of dinners"

in term time at the Inns of Court was

perhaps not its most helpful form,

though it must be a very trying form.

(Laughter.)

Sir Charles Darling said on previous

speaking had told them what was the

distance of the race of life to be run,

or whether it was a steepcliff or a

flat race. (Laughter.) He was

afraid that for most people it was a

flat race. (Laughter.) If it was a

steepcliff, a great many people

never got over the water jump.

(Laughter.) But that was what the

race was, and not merely to get

a prize at the end—that abomination

which the winner's grandson pawed.

(Laughter.) Some might think the

race was being run for the fun of the

thing, in which event they would prob-

ably see a number of others fall by

the way—very likely the chief enjoy-

ment of most of those who ran.

(Laughter.) It did not follow that

one might oneself start very well or

get a good place in the end, but if

one kept going he would see so many

come a cropper that he really would

not care who got the prize. (Laugh-

ter.) This, at any rate, was con-

sistent with the philosophy of the

introducer of the debate. (Laughter.)

He supposed that it was because he

had never been to school or

university that he was the only

judge asked to speak upon this

subject. (Laughter.) But somehow

—goodness knew how—he had

picked up some information.

After all, they must never mind the

handicap or the prize—it was the race

that mattered. It seemed to him that

education, if looked upon as training,

gave one a better chance of staying

to the end, and if they stayed to the

end they would enjoy the excellence

of the course. (Laughter.) A good

deal of harm had been done by some

of the education given at Oxford and

Cambridge. He was sure great

mistakes had been made in the past

by those who had known Greek too

well—who had thought more of Greek

than the did—(Laughter)—and he could

not help thinking that his estimation

of the Greeks was much nearer the right

one than that of Mr. Gladstone.

(Laughter.) When young people

began to be taught to write, some

folk said, "It is a bad thing. Now

they will go and commit forgery and

get hanged." So they did. (Laugh-

ter.) But he was not in the least

SCARECROW CLOTHES.

EXPERT'S ATTACK ON

ACADEMY ARTISTS.

The sartorial efforts of the artists

who have exhibited portraits of men

at the Royal Academy this year have

aroused the indignation of the critic

of the *Tailor and Cutter*.

He says that much of the attire

would be "smiled at by a scarecrow,"

and he accuses the artists of having

sartorial myopia or estigmatism.

Dealing with a picture of a large

group of Admirals, he says: "There

is not one figure where the clothes

are correctly painted. All the

usual omissions and commissions are

repeated. If naval sailors really

turned out such clothes, there would

be torrents of breezy and expressive

language. One wishes that the

artist might have some of it. Nel-

son looking down from the wall is

the best of the bunch."

Earl Haig's grey cloak has "no

seams, only snuggles for buttocks,

and the spacing of buttons is not

correct."

Sir Jason Webb's clothes are "too

nebulous" and there is "a lack of

definiteness." The coat is without

seams or buttocks, and the right

side appears to be without a tape.

The breast-pocket welt is too large.

"Sir Rider Haggard's brow," it is

stated, is wrinkled, but "not so bad-

ly as his clothes." His face is fur-

rowed, but the furrows are not so

harrowing as those on his overcoat.

time the students became benchers

they had learned to eat uncommonly

well—and to drink too. (Laughter.)

Yet he feared these accomplishments

were sadly declining: we were not

what our fathers were. (Laughter.)

Now it was eat less, drink less,

The Ideal Beverage for Tennis Parties, etc.

Watson's Formazone.

Possesses the characteristic stimulating
and refreshing qualities of
Champagne.

Splits Per Dozen. 80 cts.

Pints " " \$1.25

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone No. 436.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

TOOTAL PIQUÉ

BE ON THE SAFE SIDE AS TO WASH AND WEAR APPEARANCE AND ECONOMY. CHOOSE

TOOTAL PIQUÉ WHETHER FOR FROCKS, SUITS, OR SKIRTS. EQUALLY DELIGHTFUL FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR.

LOOK FOR THE NAME ON EVERY YARD OF SELVEDGE. BY IT TOOTALS GUARANTEE ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION.

TOOTAL PIQUÉ

CAR OWNERS.

"Prolong the life of your Car by keeping it in condition. Inspection monthly by an Expert Motor Engineer will cut your Repair Bill down and save you Expense, Time, Trouble and Annoyance."

For particulars apply to

E. MOW FUNG.

P. W. D. Automotive Service Department, 60, Des Vaux Road Central.

MARRIAGE.

WADDELL-CHRISTIE—On June 15, at Shanghai, John, son of the late John S. Waddell, London, to Margaret Helen Manson, daughter of the late Rev. George Christie, M.A., Huntingdon, Shetland.

The China Mail.

NEWS, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1921.

HONGKONG MOTORISTS.

If the week's news could honestly be called a cocktail, which it cannot, owing to lack of "kick," the Lammert-King motor case could certainly be considered the cherry. Probably no report of a police court case for so long time has been read with greater interest than that one. Mr. "Bertie" Lammert summoned the driver of police car No. 11 for obstruction. Mr. King, deputy superintendent of police, who was the passenger in the police car, took all the responsibility, and asked to be treated as the defendant. The case is as full of points as a porcupine, though not all of them were noticed in court, or relevant to the legal issue. In the first place, the *China Mail* would call attention to the fact that No. 11 is admittedly a "police car," i.e., provided for the public service. On this occasion, near the dinner hour on Saturday night, June 11th, it was running to Repulse Bay Hotel on the other side of our island. We presume that Mr. King was going there on some police duty, and that our petrol, and our car, and our chauffeur, were being used in the public service for the purposes for which the public provided and pays for them.

That presumption may make Mr. Lammert smile, as well as others. Our next point should rather freeze his smile. Mr. Lammert was also going to that popular hotel, no doubt to eat and dance, as no public rump has been advertised out there. Well, his case is that, going at something under 15 miles an hour (he allowing his driver 25 minutes to negotiate the dangerous road from the University to the Hotel) he wanted to pass the police car, which "obstructed" him by not leaving sufficient room to pass on the right side. With a complacency that all motorists will understand, he indicated that his car was a certain make and had a certain number of cylinders. We presume he wished it to be understood that it is capable of passing most cars on the road. As we have said, motorists will understand that; but does Mr. Lammert understand how, in view of our local death-rate due to motorists, the general public regards this impatience to reach Repulse Bay? The dinners there are good, very good, and it would be a pity to be late for one; but what was Mr. Lammert doing during the half-hour before he started? Could he not have started a quarter of an hour sooner, instead of leaving it to the last minute and then trying to maintain his 25 minute record? We consider that any motorist confessing to have done that particular journey in 25 minutes (and many boast of doing it in less) deserves a month at Leichikok, in the establishment overlooking the Soony plant.

Incidentally, the report appears to indicate that this police car, with the deputy superintendent of police directing the driver, entered a section of the road where the speed limit is 15 and 17 miles, because "there was an absolutely clear road." There was an "absolutely clear road" when the last little boy was killed, but he came unexpectedly into the road, and... Well, anybody

but a crazy motorist has sufficient imagination to realize that an "absolutely clear road" is a temptation that should be resisted.

Perhaps it will be more fair to Mr. Lammert to mention that he had another reason for wishing to whizz by than the fear of being late for dinner. He said: "I was getting annoyed at travelling all the way to Repulse Bay in his exhaust." This appears to be a technical term for stinky, and it is refreshing to learn that motorists themselves do not enjoy the vitiated atmosphere that these machines leave behind them. The pedestrians have to suffer the "exhaust" from them all, and hitherto no one has appeared to admit that they have any right to complain. Mr. Lammert's annoyance is a sort of admission that the pedestrian could excruciatingly feel some annoyance. He is a long-suffering person, and provided that life and limb are not excessively endangered by the pleasures of speed maniacs, he will waive his right to complain of the belouling of the country air by these "exhausts."

The arguments in this case about speeds were illuminating. The police officer, denying that he went too slowly (to show that he was not obstructive) claimed that the speed of the police car was, if anything, "on the fast side." Would this claim have been made if the charge had been different, if, for example, there had been an inquest on a killed coolie? Reference was made to the regrettable fact that Asiatics will tell lies, and suggestions made, in which the magistrate participated, that European witnesses like Mr. Lammert and Mr. King are to be trusted. We do not deny it altogether; but must point out that even when Brutus is an honourable man, when self the wavering balance shakes its rarely right adjusted. Circumstances alter cases. In this one the police car had to be shown as going reasonably fast; in another it would have been going reasonably slow. It might be true in both cases that its pace was reasonable; but you will perceive a tendency to vary the form of stating the truth.

A most illuminating case, it was, and one to which we think special attention should be called, because of its bearing on possible future happenings.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Lt. Colonel and Mrs. G. B. Duff sailed by the "Anchises" to-day.

Mr. Denman Fuller was a passenger by the "Anchises" which sailed to-day.

A meeting of the Board of Education will be held to-morrow (Friday) in the Sanitary Board Rooms at 3 p.m.

Commander G. B. Hartford R.N. and Commander F. M. Hodgson, R.N. were passengers who left by the "Anchises" to-day.

Government detectives are still hard on the trail of "Little" Hsu, but their efforts do not seem to produce more than picturesque reports. The latest is, that he is busy in Chekiang planning the overthrow of the Cabinet, and apparently deriving inspiration from "a moustache and a Japanese costume."

A meeting is to be held in the Board-room of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co.'s Office at 5.30 p.m. to-day for the purpose of forming a Hongkong branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Anyone interested in the prevention of cruelty to animals is cordially invited to attend.

Old bronzes, jade, agate and crystal ornaments, ivory carvings, lacquered ware, old paintings, etc., also one large Fish Kong, Sung and one large Famille Rose vase (Imperial-ware), form part of the valuable collection of antique china and curios from the Sung to Ming dynasties and Kangxi to Tchowkong periods to be sold by Messrs. Lammert Bros., at their Duddell Street sales rooms to-morrow afternoon.

With the exception of about half a dozen iron stanchions the old offices of the N. C. Daily News on the Shanghai Bund, have entirely disappeared. Our contemporary understands its immediate neighbour, the Chartered Bank will be the next to go. The bank's new building is being erected in two sections and the portion at the rear of the present house is now practically ready for occupation. In a few days, it is understood, the business of the bank will be transferred there.

A Chinese youth was this morning charged before Magistrate O'Connell, at the instance of Inspector Blakeman of No. 2 Police Station, with having stolen a felt hat from a Japanese on Praya East last night. The inspector said that having jostled the complainant, another youth snatched his hat and passed it to the defendant. "A detective who happened to be in the vicinity caught both the thieves but in the struggle the other youth escaped. Defendant was arrested with the hat in his hand. The Magistrate passed sentence of three months' hard labour."

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

GOVERNOR CONDEMNS RACK-RENTING.

LAND & INVESTMENT CO. CRITICISED.

"SCANDALOUS FARMING OUT"

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO PROTECT TENANTS.

Rack renting by local landlords was roundly condemned by H. E. the Governor at this afternoon's meeting of the Legislative Council, the Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd., in particular, coming in for severe criticism.

Sums of \$283,000 for motor coaches and trailer on the Kowloon Canton Railway, \$194,000 for the Praya East Reclamation scheme, \$21,500 for motor meat and poultry vans, and \$10,000 for the local census were included in the financial minutes dealt with. In addition to a resolution to rescind the recent increase in the housing rates, the Council dealt with resolutions relating to the duty on native liquor in the New Territories, and regulations concerning the new stamp duties and public entertainments in the New Territories. The agenda also included the first reading of the bill to amend the Public Health and Building Ordinance, 1903, the Crown Lands Resumption Ordinance, 1900, the law relating to criminal procedure in the Supreme Court, and the law relating to companies, also the first reading of a bill to repeal the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Ordinance, 1919, and the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Amendment Ordinance, 1920; and a bill to facilitate the enforcement in the Colony of maintenance orders made in England or Ireland and vice versa, and to declare the application of the Married Women (Desertion) Ordinance, 1905, and to amend the said Ordinance.

There were present at the meeting: His Excellency the Governor (Sir R. E. Stubbs, K.C.M.G.), Col. Davy, R.E. (representing His Excellency the General Officer Commanding the Troops, (Major-General Sir George Macaulay Kirkpatrick, K.C.B., K.C.S.I.).

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary (Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.), The Honourable the Attorney General (Mr. J. H. Kemp, C.B.E., K.C.), The Colonial Treasurer (Mr. G. M. Messer, O.B.E.).

The Honourable the Director of Education (Mr. E. A. Irving), The Honourable the Secretary for Chinese Affairs (Mr. S. B. C. Ross), The Honourable the Director of Public Works (Mr. T. L. Perkins), The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., The Hon. Mr. Lau Chi-pak, The Hon. Mr. P. H. Ho-yok, The Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, The Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang, The Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephen, The Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird.

Answers to questions were as follows:—

QUESTIONS.

By the Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird:—
"Will the Government instruct the police to afford facilities to contractors for the temporary storage of building materials on the Praya during transit from the lighters or junks in which they arrive?"

This is a difficult subject which the Government has had under consideration for some time. It is proposed to provide permanent stages for the deposit of building material. Pending their construction efforts will be made to introduce temporary arrangements which will meet the case so far as is possible without undue interference with traffic.

By the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.:—
Has the new telephone cable from the Island of Hongkong to Cheung Chau, which was referred to by the Colonial Secretary in this Council on September 18, 1919, been laid?

1. The telephone cable referred to is in two portions, the first from the mainland to Lantau near Ma Wan and the second from Lantau to Cheung Chau. These cables were laid in February 1920, and have been working ever since, except for the period from May 4 to 12 when the land line on Lantau was interrupted owing to heavy storms.

Is it the fact that an European sergeant is the only European police officer stationed at Cheung Chau, and is he constantly, in the course of his duty, absent from that Island? Is not the Government yet in a position to comply with the requests which have been repeatedly made in this Council for the stationing of a second European police officer at Cheung Chau?

2. The Acting Sub-Inspector in charge is the only European Police Officer stationed at Cheung Chau. He is at duty, but not constantly, absent from the Island. During the months of March, April and May he was absent from the Island for a period exceeding four hours. These absences are necessitated by visits to adjacent islands and part of the southern coast of Lantau, which are in Cheung Chau police district.

During the above three months the Officer in Charge of one of the Police patrol launches stopped at and visited Cheung Chau 15 times. A patrol launch passes the island at least once every day and can be stopped by signal.

The Captain Superintendent of Police will be asked to arrange if possible for a second European police officer to be stationed at Cheung Chau during the summer.

O. E. E. AWARDS.
His Excellency—Before proceeding with the meeting, I have, with pleasure, to present the Badge of an officer of the Most Distinguished Order of the British Empire to the Hon. Mr. S. B. C. Ross, Secretary for Chinese Affairs, and the Badges of members of the order to Mr. de Marin and Mr. de Rome, in recognition of their valuable services during the war.

After pinning the badges on and shaking hands with the recipients, H.E. said: "I congratulate them, and thank them for their services." (Applause.)

RACK RENTING.

A LOCAL SCANDAL.

RATES INCREASE RESCINDED.
The following resolution was passed:—

Resolved that the Resolution made by the Legislative Council under section 21 (1) of the Rating Ordinance, 1901, on April 7, 1921, and published in the *Gazette* on April 8, 1921, as Government Notification No. 144 be rescinded and that the percentages on the valuation of tenements payable as rates on and after the July 1, 1921, be the same as are now payable.

Introducing the resolution the Colonial Secretary pointed out that since the resolution for the increase of the rates was passed by the Council the financial position of the Colony had been found to be more satisfactory than was supposed in April, and also this year they had a reasonable prospect of meeting their expenditure by the sale of crown lands and of arriving at the end of a year without a deficit. He referred with regret to the fact that landlords had taken advantage of the Government's decision by raising rents by in some cases as much as 20 per cent. and he hoped that they would now reduce them again to the original figure.

The resolution was carried. Addressing the Council at this stage, His Excellency referred to instances of "rack-renting" which had been brought under his notice. It was scandalous, for instance, His Excellency said, that a wealthy company like the Hongkong Land and Investment Company should allow "farming out" to continue. His Excellency announced his intention of appointing a committee to consider and advise what steps should be taken to protect the tenants of domestic tenements from unreasonable increases in rental and from arbitrary termination of their tenancy.

The Attorney General, Colonial Treasurer, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, Hon. Mr. Lau Chi Pak and Hon. Mr. W. Bird were appointed members of the committee.

NATIVE LIQUORS DUTY.

Resolved that the Resolution made by the Legislative Council under the provisions of Section 41 (1) of the Liquors Consolidation Ordinance, 1911, on April 11, 1921, and published in the *Gazette* on April 7, 1921, as Government Notification No. 139 be amended by cancelling the clauses thereof marked (b) and (2) respectively and substituting therefor the following clauses:—
(b) \$9.20 cents per gallon on all native liquor distilled in the New Territories, not including New Kowloon, for consumption in the said Territories.

(2) Still in the New Territories, not including New Kowloon, shall be prohibited from sending liquor produced in these stills to Hongkong or to New Kowloon, provided that any licensee of a distillery who desires to send such liquor to Hongkong or to New Kowloon may be granted a permit to do so, upon payment of the duties charged in Hongkong and New Kowloon.

[Note:—The effect of the above resolution is to place the Island of Cheung Chau on the same footing as the remainder of the New Territories (excluding New Kowloon) as regards duties on native liquors distilled there.]

RESUMPTION OF CROWN LANDS.

An Ordinance to amend the Crown Lands Resumption Ordinance, 1908.

OBJECTS AND REASONS.
1. This bill contains the three following main provisions:—
(a) The customary 10% allowance for compulsory acquisition is to be abolished.

(b) The compensation is to be based on the amount which the property would fetch in the open market if sold by a willing seller.

(c) No compensation is to be given in respect of any use of the land which is not in accordance with the terms of the crown lease under which the land is held.

3. Paragraph (c) of clause 2 is intended to prevent claims being made on public moneys in respect of uses of the land which are not in accordance with the terms of the Crown lease. Such claims are sometimes made, and they are generally supported by the production of permits to use the land in that particular way. Though such permits are intended to be only temporary they are often renewed from year to year for long periods, and the argument is that the Crown must be taken to have waived the breach of the Crown lease. It has also been argued that the expectation of the continued renewal of such permits must be taken into account in fixing the compensation.

5. Clauses 4 and 5 are intended to get over a difficulty which sometimes occurs in the New Territories when owners, or co-owners, are absent from the Colony or cannot be found.

STAMP DUTY.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS.
Regulations made by the Officer Administering the Government in Council under section 4 of the Stamp Ordinance, 1921, Ordinance No. 8 of 1921, on May 11, 1921, are as follows:—

Heading No. 3 in the schedule to the Stamp Ordinance, 1921, is amended by the addition of the following exemption:—
(c.) Agreement relating to the sale of goods.

The stamp duty on dividend warrants, whether expressed to be payable by the corporate body issuing the dividend warrant or by some other person, and whether payable within or without the Colony, shall be 10 cents for each dividend warrant, and shall be paid, by the corporate body issuing the dividend warrants, before issue, by means of impressed and dated stamps.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Bills of exchange, payable on demand, drawn within the Colony, by persons who are not bankers, on current accounts kept by such persons with bankers outside the Colony, shall be exempt from duty unless actually paid or endorsed or negotiated within the Colony shall be chargeable with a duty of 10 cents, to be paid, before such payment, endorsement or negotiation, by means of adhesive stamps.

Regulations made by the Officer Administering the Government in Council under sections 4 and 21 of the Stamp Ordinance, 1921, Ordinance No. 8 of 1921, on April 30, are as follows:—

The adhesive stamps to be used on bills of exchange, circular notes, letters of credit, "traveller's cheques," and on the instruments specified in Heading 41 of the Schedule to this Ordinance shall be overprinted with the letters "BE".
All instruments relating to land in the New Territories executed in pursuance of the provisions of the New Territories Regulation Ordinance, 1910, shall be exempt from stamp duty.

CHEQUE STAMPS.

Cheques stamped with an impressed and dated stamp of the value of five cents shall be deemed to have been duly stamped if signed before June 30, 1921.

Cheques stamped with an impressed and dated stamp of the value of five cents, if signed after June 30, 1921, shall be deemed to have been duly stamped if an adhesive revenue stamp of the value of five cents shall have been affixed thereto before payment and shall have been effectively cancelled.

Certificates to practise during the year 1921, taken out by persons practising at the commencement of the Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been duly taken out and stamped if taken out and stamped within one month after the commencement of this Ordinance. Applications for such certificates should be made to the Collector (Colonial Treasurer).

MAINTENANCE ORDERS.

An Ordinance to facilitate the enforcement in the Colony of Maintenance Orders made in England or Ireland and vice versa, and to declare the application of the Married Women (Desertion) Ordinance, 1905, and to amend the said Ordinance.

OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill, which originated from a resolution passed by the Imperial Conference in 1911, is to facilitate the enforcement in the Colony of maintenance orders made in England or Ireland and vice versa.

2. It has been introduced on instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and reproduces the provisions of 10 and 11-George 5, chapter 33.

3. By the provisions of the Bill, orders made against persons in England or Ireland, after notice to such persons will be enforceable in the Colony (provided such orders are registered here) in the same way as if they had originally been made in the Colony; and, by the provisions of 10 and 11-George 5, c. 33, the same applies vice versa to orders made against persons in the Colony, after notice to such persons in England or Ireland in their absence, such persons being in the Colony, are provisional only, and do not take effect until confirmed by a magistrate in the Colony; and, by the provisions of 10 and 11-George 5, c. 33, the same applies vice versa to orders made in the Colony against persons in their absence.

4. Clause 3 provides for the enforcement by a magistrate of maintenance orders made in England or Ireland.

5. Clause 4 empowers the Governor, to transmit to the Secretary of State for the Colonies for enforcement in England or Ireland maintenance orders made in the Colony.

6. Clause 5 empowers a magistrate in the Colony to make provisional orders of maintenance against persons resident in England or Ireland.

7. Clause 6 empowers a magistrate in the Colony to confirm provisional orders of maintenance made in England or Ireland against persons resident in the Colony.

8. By Clause 11 the provisions of the Magistrates Ordinance, 1890, are applied to proceedings under the Bill.

9. Clause 12 refers to the Married Women (Desertion) Ordinance, 1905. From the definition of "Married Women" in this Ordinance, and from the fact that no payment may be ordered under the Ordinance which exceeds 20 dollars weekly, it might be argued that the Ordinance was intended to apply only to persons of Chinese or Asiatic race. The present Bill is intended to cover all cases of maintenance orders, irrespective of nationality, and it is therefore advisable to remove all doubts as to the construction of the only local Ordinance under which such orders may be made.

10. Clause 13 amends sections 4 and 6 of the Married Women (Desertion) Ordinance, 1905, by removing the provision that no order may be made for payment of more than 20 dollars weekly. The retention of this figure is now out of place in view of fluctuating exchange, the increased cost of living and the connection with the United Kingdom system.

11. The other provisions in the Bill are either supplementary or consequential, and call for no comment.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

An Ordinance to amend further the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903.

OBJECTS AND REASONS.

1. Clauses 2, 3 and 4 of the Bill deal with the payment of compensation for animals slaughtered by order of the Sanitary Board, and for animals retained for observation by order of the Board. Clauses 5 to 9 make certain alterations in the law relating to open spaces, scavenging lanes, and means of access for the purpose of inspecting, scavenging, and cleansing.

3. Clause 3.—The existing law relating to compensation for animals slaughtered by order of the Board is defective in two main respects, i.e., (a) it applies only to cattle and not to animals generally, and (b) it gives no power to withhold compensation for animals which were imported in an infected condition. Clause 3 of the bill follows the lines of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894. In accordance with that Act, it makes the amount of compensation depend upon the nature of the disease, i.e., (a) it applies only to cattle and not to animals generally, and (b) it gives no power to withhold compensation for animals which were imported in an infected condition. Clause 3 of the bill follows the lines of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894. In accordance with that Act, it makes the amount of compensation depend upon the nature of the disease, i.e., (a) it applies only to cattle and not to animals generally, and (b) it gives no power to withhold compensation for animals which were imported in an infected condition.

4. Clause 4.—This clause gives the Board power to retain for observation any animal which is liable to be slaughtered by order of the Board, and it provides that compensation shall be given in such a case as if the animal has been slaughtered.

5. Clause 5.—This clause provides that if an existing domestic building has in fact the amount of open space which would be required in the case of a new domestic building erected on land leased from the Crown before the commencement of the principal Ordinance, such open space shall not be reduced below the minimum required for such a new domestic building.

6. Clause 6.—This clause makes general the provisions of section 176 of the principal Ordinance relating to open spaces between new domestic buildings and the hillside. At present these provisions apply only to the City of Victoria.

7. Clause 7.—(a) This sub-clause makes it clear that scavenging lanes provided under the section must be formed to such levels as the Building Authority may direct.

(Continued on Page 1)

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Rout's Service to the China Mail)

GREEK PROBLEMS.

ALLIES OFFER TO SETTLE WAR WITH TURKEY.

LONDON, June 23.
 Reuter learns that the British, French, and Italian ministers at Athens on June 20 informed the Greek Government of the readiness of the Allies to take into their own hands the question of effecting a settlement of the war between Greece and Turkey. General Harrington with the agreement of France had been appointed commandant of the Allied Force at Constantinople. No communication has yet been made to Turkey. It is pointed out that at the last London conference only an enquiry was proposed but now the French view is that the Greeks may have to leave Asia and a new arrangement is possible as regards part of Thrace. The decisions reached at Paris last week differ in these respects very materially from the decisions of the London conference. It is evident that the Greeks are not so powerful as three months ago and it is hoped that they will understand the need of peace and how essential it is for her to have the good-will of the Allies.

AMERICA WINS POLO CUP.

PLAYER CARRIED OFF IN AMBULANCE.

LONDON, June 22.
 The Prince of Wales, Princess Mary, the Duke of Connaught, and the King of Spain were present at the second international polo match at Hurlingham to-day. The teams have already been cabled. Stoddard scored three in three minutes in the first chukker, Lockett missing badly twice. Barrett opened England's score beautifully for one goal. Judge overcharged and was carried off in an ambulance. Wodehouse played wonderfully. Barrett missed a penalty. England, although always behind, was the better team. Shooting was weak but play was generally faster than on June 18. England attacked continually to the end. Milburn was off colour. Stoddard scored six.

LATER.

In the second polo test America won by 10-6, thus winning the cup.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

IMPORTANT STEP TOWARDS UNION.

LONDON, June 23.
 An important step towards union of the Church of Scotland and the United Free Church was taken in the House of Commons which passed the second reading of the Church of Scotland Bill giving full freedom to the Church of Scotland and legalising certain articles of faith which are an essential preliminary to union. The question of endowments will be dealt with in a later measure.

SYMPATHY FOR IRELAND.

U. S. LABOUR AGAINST BOYCOTT OF BRITISH GOODS.

DENVER, June 22.
 Irish sympathisers were overwhelmingly defeated when they asked the Federation of Labour Convention to reverse the ruling of Mr. Samuel Gompers preventing reconsideration of their resolution to boycott British goods. The convention settled the matter by passing a resolution simply expressing sympathy with the Irish cause as recommended by resolutions of the committee.

PREMIERS' CONFERENCE.

GENERAL FOREIGN POLICY OUTLINED.

LONDON, June 22.
 At to-day's meeting of the Premier's Conference Lord Curzon delivered a long statement on general foreign policy after which Mr. Churchill spoke as regards Mesopotamia and Egypt. His speech was supplementary to his statement in the House of Commons last week.

ADMIRAL SIMS HOME.

WHARF PACKED WITH POLICEMEN.

NEW YORK, June 22.
 Admiral Sims has arrived. The wharf was packed with policemen. Over a thousand were detailed for duty but there were no incidents. Admiral Sims motored to the station en route for Washington.

LIMITATION OF ARMAMENTS.

CLERGYMEN URGE HARDING TO ACTION.

WASHINGTON, June 22.
 President Harding received a delegation of the Church Peace Union which presented a petition signed by 21,000 clergymen of all denominations urging him to initiate step as early as possible with a view to convocation of an international conference for limitation of armaments.

BOXING.

JOE LYNCH KNOCKED OUT IN FIRST ROUND.

NEW YORK, June 22.
 Joe Lynch was knocked out by a blow in the first round of a 10-round bout last night.

AN EASTERN VOYAGE.

"YO HO-HO AND A BOTTLE OF RUM"

STRANGE STORY OF ALLEGED ATTEMPTED THEFT AND ASSAULT ON U.S. STEAMER.

The dramatic story of the voyage of the str. "Eastern Admiral" to Milke, during which some of the crew were maddened with drink, alleged to have been stolen from the hold, and which culminated in an unequal fight between one of the ship's officers and four seamen, was told at the U. S. Court yesterday, before Mr. F. J. Schuhl, the Commissioner, says the N.C.D. News of June 16. D. Duskin and J. Sheehan, coal passers, were committed for trial on a charge of violently assaulting Mr. Thorpe, second engineer on the steamer, at the Japanese whaling station. Another man, G. Whalen, was discharged.

Two other men, Swensen and Rice, who are at present in hospital will eventually be brought up in connection with the affair, and Swensen will be further charged with inflicting wounds on the latter with a razor, on the ship's arrival in port.

THE FIGHT.

Mr. Taylor, the third officer, said that from the dock, he observed Sheehan carrying two drums down the gangway. When witness caught sight of the defendant, he dropped the drums. As the man was taking away ship's stores, the matter was reported to the chief officer. Sheehan left the stores on the deck and came aboard. Questioned by Thorpe, Sheehan said he brought olive oil ashore. Defendant then told Thorpe not to touch the cargo. They both went down the gangway, Sheehan hit Thorpe and the fight started. The other defendants rushed from the ship and joined in the melee. The man Whalen appeared to be endeavouring to interfere, and quiet the others. Duskin hit Thorpe in the stomach and urged on his companions. All of them came aboard and for a moment it seemed as if the fight was over, but his assailants then forced open the door of Thorpe's room.

THROW HIM OVERBOARD.

The complainant, Mr. Thorpe, said the third mate informed him that stores were being unlawfully taken off the ship. Witness' instructions were to look into the matter. In the meantime the defendant Sheehan had grabbed the stores, declaring that the drums contained olive oil. Witness went down the gang-plank, Sheehan struck him, and they fought for a long time. Rice (who is at present in hospital) then hit witness. At this juncture the defendant, Whalen changed his tactics and endeavoured to pacify the men. Sheehan struck witness in the stomach and shouted to the others to throw him overboard. Sheehan had certainly had no provocation to hit witness. Capt. Wines L. Eisler (who was present on behalf of the U. S. Shipping Board) at this point interrupted witness, saying that he wished to charge Sheehan with the theft of U. S. government stores.

Mr. Thorpe, proceeding, said the third officer (Mr. Taylor) removed witness to his room, to the accompaniment of cursing and cries to "get him outside."

WHAT HAPPENED TO THE RUM.

Mr. J. W. Nicholson, master of the "Eastern Admiral," stated that he had been informed that pain had been stolen and inquired whether the culprit was a Japanese or a white man.

Witness corroborated all that the complainant had said and further testified to a man having shouted "Throw him (Thorpe) overboard." Witness also added that Sheehan tried to bump Thorpe's head on a piece of railway line which was on the deck. This man, after Whalen had tried to rescue Thorpe, hit the latter a severe blow in the stomach. Afterwards his assailants broke into the room he had been taken to, the chief engineer on the threshold, exclaimed, "You come in here over my dead body." During the voyage there was continual drunkenness, among the crew. Rum in the cargo had been broached, and

two men, who had since deserted, were to have been charged on arrival in Shanghai. Prisoners knew that witness was going to bring a charge of theft against these men, and this with the drunkenness was undoubtedly the cause of the trouble.

Mr. A. Mitchell, first assistant engineer, when called said he thought Thorpe would have been better off had he stayed on the ship.

Mr. Schuhl: Never mind what you think. After saying that he tried to stop Sheehan from bumping Thorpe's head on the railway line, witness declared that the men were angry because they had no money, so they broached the cargo, and sold things.

Capt. Eisler (to witness): Do you remember the conversation we had on Monday last? We saw drunken men push Thorpe about in the passageway. You said it was a shame the way the men treated Thorpe. Now they are accused, you charge your tone and speak in their favour. When you took the oath of allegiance you undertook to uphold the discipline of the ship. Was it not Mr. Thorpe's duty to protect Government property?

DEFENDANT'S STORY.

Questioned by the Commissioner, the first defendant Duskin said he knew nothing about the affair beyond remembering the closing of the door of the room into which Thorpe had been brought.

Mr. Schuhl: What was the trouble? Liquor, replied defendant laconically.

The other men were examined and said they were drunk.

A rattle of excitement was caused when Capt. Eisler said he wished to impeach the testimony of one of the witnesses. Witness visited the ship to arrange for repairs. The chief engineer, Mr. Mitchell, told witness the story of the trouble, which had been the result of Sheehan having stolen tins of whisky. Mitchell had told witness that he did not want to be mixed up in the affair. It appeared to witness that some of the officers were protecting these defendants, against the interests of the United States, and to cover their own wrongdoings.

The second accused Whalen was discharged, the commissioner saying that the man had clearly tried to separate the men who were fighting.

SUPERSTITIONS.

WASHING TOGETHER.

If two persons wash their hands at the same time it is a sign that they will be friends forever. Or, as they say in Pennsylvania, "Wash and wipe together; live in peace forever." When Henry VIII wished to show to his courtiers the friendly terms upon which he and cardinal Wolsey stood he caused the cardinal to wash his hands with him in the golden basin which was presented his majesty for purposes of ablution after dinner. Seeing the king and his great chancellor washing their hands at the same time in the same basin convinced the courtiers that the rumour of their falling out was all "boosh" and that king and cardinal would be friends forever.

The charm did not work in the case of Henry and Wolsey but the ceremony spoken of was a very ancient one indicating a lasting friendship between Kings and those whom they honoured, or with whom they were binding a treaty. The intimacy of the act and the ostentatious manner in which it was frequently performed, doubtless had a great deal to do with impressing upon the populace its significance of lasting friendship and in making it the immediate ancestor of the popular superstition of to-day.

But back of that lies the mystic qualities attributed to water by primitive man as an ultimate source of the generation of life, and the veneration in which the hand was held as a distinctive mark of man's superiority over the brute and as the agent of his intellectual processes. Two men washing their hands together in the same water generated a similarity of life in thought and action which produced a lasting friendship.

TROUBLE AT SEA.

THE "TJIKEMBANG" AFFAIR.

MORE LEGAL ARGUMENT.

"NO PRECEDENT FOR THE CASE"

"No precedent for the case" was urged during argument at yesterday's resumption of the hearing of the case in which ten Chinese were charged before Magistrate Lindseil, on extradition warrants, with having conspired to revolt against the authority of Captain Bowman of the J. C. J. L. "Tjikembang," between June 5 and 6, while the vessel was on the high seas between Java and Hongkong. The trouble was alleged to have been started by a fight between a Chinese member of the crew and a Japanese cook in which the Chinese was alleged to have had the worse of the argument because the Japanese was helped by one of his countrymen. This had the effect of incensing the Chinese passengers who made representations to the Captain. The latter investigated the affair, and finding the Japanese to be the aggressor, decided on a form of punishment, which, however, did not satisfy the Chinese, who demanded that the Japanese be tied to the mast and lashed. When this drastic punishment was refused by the Captain, the Chinese were alleged to have questioned his authority, and threatened all the European officers of the ship with "consequences."

Evidence for the Crown having closed at the last hearing, two hours were employed yesterday afternoon in legal arguments between Mr. G. H. Wakeman, Crown Solicitor, and Messrs. M. K. Lo and Leo d'Almada, who each represented five of the defendants. None of the solicitors in the case was prepared to quote a precedent that covered the case but it seemed to be common ground that one member of the crew alone, could not revolt, and it was pointed out for the defence that in this case, only one member of the crew was charged with the offence, in addition to nine passengers.

The Magistrate said that he understood from the argument, that Messrs. Lo and d'Almada were seeking to convince him that the prosecution, on the evidence of the officers of the ship, had not made out a case on which the Court would be justified in committing, or of extraditing, in the event of the requisition being received from the Dutch India.

Mr. d'Almada addressed the Magistrate at some length. He contended that there must be prima facie proof of guilt according to English rules of evidence, and objected that no specific acts of revolt were mentioned in the warrant. By the omission the accused were placed at a loss. In common law, a Master had absolute control over his passengers; they were bound to obey his reasonable orders; he had power to put them in irons and, for offences, passengers were liable under the Merchant Shipping Acts which were applicable, he believed, to all nations.

The Magistrate: Are the Acts of universal application?

Mr. Wakeman (for the Crown): Only to British ships.

Mr. d'Almada said that when the Captain notified Hongkong the wording of his message indicated that he had no intention of suggesting that the men were committing a revolt. He used the words "trouble" or "disturbance."

The Magistrate: It only shows he did not know the nature of the extraditable offence. I think you are going too far there.

Mr. d'Almada: Perhaps more importance will be attached to it hereafter. Assuming for the moment, that passengers are liable equally with the crew, is there evidence of the evidence with the object of showing that the acts of the passengers were not of a very alarming character, they only became excited, shouted and gesticulated and created a disturbance.

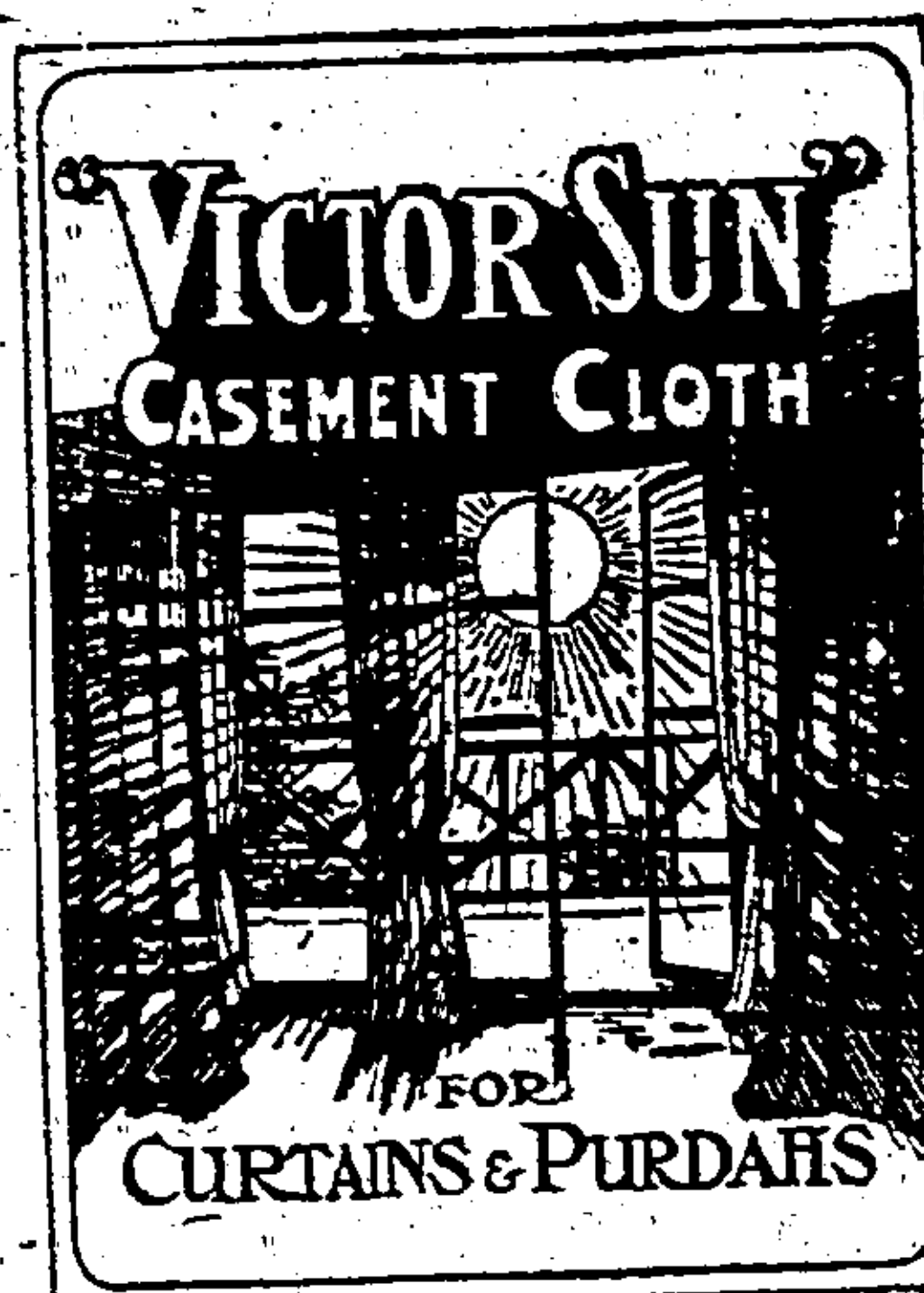
Mr. M. K. Lo made the point that a person to be extradited must be guilty according to the laws of the extraditing country. He did not think that those passengers, if British subjects, could be indicted for their conduct. Mr. Lo quoted a case before Mr. Justice Abinger to show that a single seaman could not be accused of conspiring to revolt. As to passengers the Merchant Shipping Acts

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUST RECEIVED

Gruyere Cheese - \$1.30 per lb.
 Edam " - \$3.50 " ball.
 Haddocks - .70 " lb.
 Kippers - .60 " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

2,750 yards
CASEMENT CLOTH.

PLAIN CASEMENT CLOTH in all colors.

Original prices from \$2.50 to \$2.95 yard.
Re-valuation price - \$1.50 yard.SPECIAL PRICE
FOR
ONE WEEK
\$1.25 yardWHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.

dealt with them and provided £2 fines for minor offences. In this case, instead of proceeding under these Acts, the Crown wanted to extradite the prisoners. It was using a steam hammer to crack a nut.

Mr. Lo said he could not imagine a Captain guilty of a weaker attitude than this one. When, by neglecting to hold proper inquiry into a dispute, he had aroused a storm of feeling he did not act firmly, or the people would have been quelled at once.

Mr. Wakeman, replying for the Crown, quoted the Act of 2nd Wm. III, which after dealing with offences by the crew of a vessel continued: "or if any person shall lay violent hands on his commander."

Mr. d'Almada and Mr. Lo rejoined that "his commander" proved that the reference was to seamen.

The Magistrate thought "any" person might include the passenger; the Captain was his commander, too, for the time being.

Mr. Wakeman, continuing his argument, also dealt with the evidence in detail and said that if the conduct of the passengers did not amount to revolt he did not know what did. If this was a case in which the Magistrate would commit

for trial, it was a case which was extraditable.

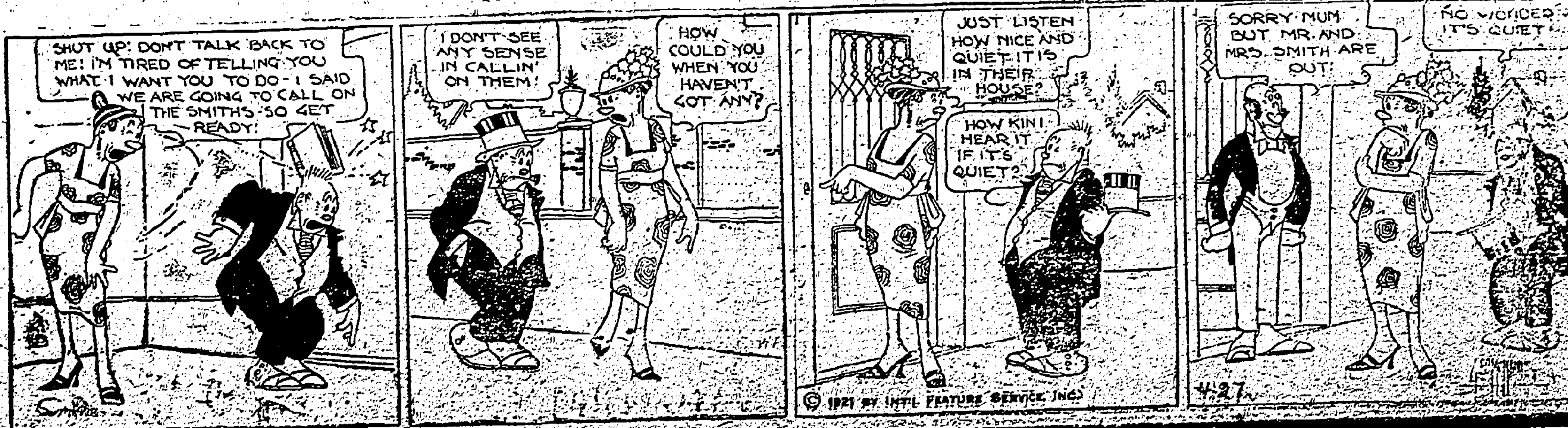
The Magistrate intimated that he would hear the defence on one or two points still out-standing and adjourned the case for another week.

The marriage took place at Shanghai last week of Mr. John Waddell, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and Miss Margaret Helen Manson Christie, house-keeper of the Victoria Nursing Home. Both bride and bridegroom are very well known and popular among a wide circle of friends in the Northern Settlement and they were the recipients of sincere congratulations on the happy occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Waddell are proceeding home on the Blue Funnel str. "Anchises."

SOMETHING DEPENDABLE

DIABETES is always more or less prevalent during this weather. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and efficient. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS

PROJECTED DEPARTURES

CHINA COAST, ETC.

SWATOW.

June 21—D.L.	Hailong.
22—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
23—R.L.	Hoang.
24—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
25—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
26—C.N.	Nanchow.
27—D.L.	Hailong.
28—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
29—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
30—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
July 1—D.L.	Hailong.

AMOI.

June 21—D.L.	Hailong.
22—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
23—R.L.	Hoang.
24—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
25—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
26—C.N.	Nanchow.
27—D.L.	Hailong.
28—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
29—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
30—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
July 1—D.L.	Hailong.

FOOCHOW.

June 24—D.L.	Hailong.
25—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
26—R.L.	Hoang.
27—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
28—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
29—C.N.	Nanchow.
30—D.L.	Hailong.
July 1—D.L.	Hailong.

SHANGHAI.

June 21—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
22—L.L.	Chung.
23—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
24—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
25—C.N.	Nanchow.
26—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
27—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
28—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
29—C.N.	Nanchow.
30—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
July 1—D.L.	Hailong.

TIENSIN.

June 21—C.N.	Hailong.
22—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
23—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
24—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
25—C.N.	Nanchow.
26—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
27—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
28—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
29—C.N.	Nanchow.
30—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
July 1—D.L.	Hailong.

WEIHAIWEI AND CHEFOO.

June 21—C.N.	Hailong.
22—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
23—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
24—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
25—C.N.	Nanchow.
26—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
27—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
28—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
29—C.N.	Nanchow.
30—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
July 1—D.L.	Hailong.

TSINGTAO.

June 21—C.N.	Hailong.
22—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
23—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
24—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
25—C.N.	Nanchow.
26—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
27—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
28—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
29—C.N.	Nanchow.
30—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
July 1—D.L.	Hailong.

PUKOW.

June 21—C.N.	Hailong.
22—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
23—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
24—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
25—C.N.	Nanchow.
26—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
27—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
28—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
29—C.N.	Nanchow.
30—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
July 1—D.L.	Hailong.

TAKAO.

June 21—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
22—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
23—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
24—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
25—C.N.	Nanchow.
26—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
27—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
28—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
29—C.N.	Nanchow.
30—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
July 1—D.L.	Hailong.

KEELUNG.

June 21—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
22—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
23—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
24—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
25—C.N.	Nanchow.
26—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
27—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
28—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
29—C.N.	Nanchow.
30—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
July 1—D.L.	Hailong.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

June 21—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
22—L.L.	Chung.
23—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
24—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
25—C.N.	Nanchow.
26—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
27—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
28—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
29—C.N.	Nanchow.
30—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
July 1—D.L.	Hailong.

SAIGON.

July 1—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
2—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
3—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
4—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
5—C.N.	Nanchow.
6—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
7—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
8—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
9—C.N.	Nanchow.
10—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
11—D.L.	Hailong.

SINGAPORE.

June 21—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
22—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
23—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
24—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
25—C.N.	Nanchow.
26—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
27—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
28—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
29—C.N.	Nanchow.
30—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
July 1—D.L.	Hailong.

BANGKOK.

June 21—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
22—L.L.	Chung.
23—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
24—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
25—C.N.	Nanchow.
26—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
27—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
28—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
29—C.N.	Nanchow.
30—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
July 1—D.L.	Hailong.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

MANILA.

June 21—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
22—L.L.	Chung.
23—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
24—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
25—C.N.	Nanchow.
26—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
27—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
28—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
29—C.N.	Nanchow.
30—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
July 1—D.L.	Hailong.

SANDAKAN.

June 21—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
22—L.L.	Chung.
23—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
24—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
25—C.N.	Nanchow.
26—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
27—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
28—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
29—C.N.	Nanchow.
30—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
July 1—D.L.	Hailong.

JAVA PORTS, ETC.

June 21—C.N.	Hailong.
22—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
23—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
24—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
25—C.N.	Nanchow.
26—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
27—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
28—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
29—C.N.	Nanchow.
30—L.G.S.N.	Chung.
July 1—D.L.	Hailong.

INDIAN PORTS, ETC.

CALCUTTA.

June 21—B.L.	Taketa.
22—N.Y.K.	Penang Maru.
23—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
24—N.Y.K.	Penang Maru.
25—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
26—N.Y.K.	Penang Maru.
27—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
28—N.Y.K.	Penang Maru.
29—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
30—N.Y.K.	Penang Maru.
July 1—D.L.	Hailong.

BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.

June 21—N.Y.K.	Penang Maru.
22—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
23—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
24—N.Y.K.	Penang Maru.
25—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
26—N.Y.K.	Penang Maru.
27—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
28—N.Y.K.	Penang Maru.
29—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
30—N.Y.K.	Penang Maru.
July 1—D.L.	Hailong.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

June 21—E.A.	Eastern.
22—C.A.	Victoria.
23—N.Y.K.	Niko Maru.
24—E.A.	Banowna.
25—C.A.	Victoria.
26—N.Y.K.	Niko Maru.
27—E.A.	Banowna.
28—C.A.	Victoria.
29—N.Y.K.	Niko Maru.
30—E.A.	Banowna.
July 1—D.L.	Hailong.

JAPAN PORTS.

June 21—N.Y.K.	Penang Maru.
22—O.S.K.	Kiao Maru.
23—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
24—N.Y.K.	Penang Maru.
25—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
26—N.Y.K.	Penang Maru.
27—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
28—N.Y.K.	Penang Maru.
29—L.G.S.N.	Hoang.
30—N.Y.K.	Penang Maru.
July 1—D.L.	Hailong.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS.

It should be noted that the number of children under one year has fallen from 112 per 1,000 births in 1915 to 78 per 1,000 in 1920, and continues to fall. It is growing up strong and healthy who would otherwise be sickly and ailing, states the annual report of East Islington Mothers' and Babies' Welfare Centre for 1920-21.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

It should be noted that the number of children under one year has fallen from 112 per 1,000 births in 1915 to 78 per 1,000 in 1920, and continues to fall. It is growing up strong and healthy who would otherwise be sickly and ailing, states the annual report of East Islington Mothers' and Babies' Welfare Centre for 1920-21.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

It should be noted that the number of children under one year has fallen from 112 per 1,000 births in 1915 to 78 per 1,000 in 1920, and continues to fall. It is growing up strong and healthy who would otherwise be sickly and ailing, states the annual report of East Islington Mothers' and Babies' Welfare Centre for 1920-21.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

It should be noted that the number of children under one year has fallen from 112 per 1,000 births in 1915 to 78 per 1,000 in 1920, and continues to fall. It is growing up strong and healthy who would otherwise be sickly and ailing, states the annual report of East Islington Mothers' and Babies' Welfare Centre for 1920-21.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

It should be noted that the number of children under one year has fallen from 112 per 1,000 births in 1915 to 78 per 1,000 in 1920, and continues to fall. It is growing up strong and healthy who would otherwise be sickly and ailing, states the annual report of East Islington Mothers' and Babies' Welfare Centre for 1920-21.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

It should be noted that the number of children under one year has fallen from 112 per 1,000 births in 1915 to 78 per 1,000 in 1920, and continues to fall. It is growing up strong and healthy who would otherwise be sickly and ailing, states the annual report of East Islington Mothers' and Babies' Welfare Centre for 1920-21.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

It should be noted that the number of children under one year has fallen from 112 per 1,000 births in 1915 to 78 per 1,000 in 1920, and continues to fall. It is growing up strong and healthy who would otherwise be sickly and ailing, states the annual report of East Islington Mothers' and Babies' Welfare Centre for 1920-21.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

It should be noted that the number of children under one year has fallen from 112 per 1,000 births in 1915 to 78 per 1,000 in 1920, and continues to fall. It is growing up strong and healthy who would otherwise be sickly and ailing, states the annual report of East Islington Mothers' and Babies' Welfare Centre for 1920-21.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

It should be noted that the number of children under one year has fallen from 112 per 1,000 births in 1915 to 78 per 1,000 in 1920, and continues to fall. It is growing up strong and healthy who would otherwise be sickly and ailing, states the annual report of East Islington Mothers' and Babies' Welfare Centre for 1920-21.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

It should be noted that the number of children under one year has fallen from 112 per 1,000 births in 1915 to 78 per 1,000 in 1920, and continues to fall. It is growing up strong and healthy who would otherwise be sickly and ailing, states the annual report of East Islington Mothers' and Babies' Welfare Centre for 1920-21.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

It should be noted that the number of children under one year has fallen from 112 per 1,000 births in 1915 to 78 per 1,000 in 1920, and continues to fall. It is growing up strong and healthy who would otherwise be sickly and ailing, states the annual report of East Islington Mothers' and Babies' Welfare Centre for 1920-21.

BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

(AN AMERICAN BANK)

CAPITAL U.S. \$4,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS U.S. \$1,459,000

HEAD OFFICE NEW YORK

BRANCH SAN FRANCISCO

HEAD OFFICE FOR THE ORIENT SHANGHAI

BRANCHES CANTON, HANKOW, MANILA, TIENSIN, CHANGSHA, PEKING, SINGAPORE.

D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY AND FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in Local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, February 23, 1921.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE BUSINESS of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3% PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, A. G. STEPHEN, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 14, 1921.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE (FRENCH BANK)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL F. 150,000,000

PAID UP CAPITAL F. 75,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS F. 60,000,000

DEPOSITS F. 88,000,000

THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT OWNS ONE-THIRD OF THE CAPITAL.

HEAD OFFICE 74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS

BRANCHES: Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Yankow, etc.

Antwerp, London, Lyons, etc.

Canton, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Yankow, etc.

Haiphong, New York, Vladivostok, Hankow, Peking, Yankow, etc.

Hankow, Peking, Yankow, etc.

Saigon, etc.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexander Buildings, De Young Road Central.

Season and month tickets available for all cars not at ready full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season tickets will be issued until payment has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SONS, General Managers.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, JUNE 23rd, 1921.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS 11 A.M.

H. & B. C. T. T. selling rate On London 27, and on Shanghai 34 BARS.

Hongkong Bank \$40 n. ex rights Do. Rights \$145 b. & 3/4 prem. East Asia Bank \$145 b.

MARINE INSURANCE Canton Insurance Co. \$401 b. 400 n. North China Insurance Co. \$145 b. Union Insurance Co. \$241 n. Yangtze Insurance Co. \$241 n. Far Easterns \$241 n.

FIRE INSURANCE China Fire Insurance Co. \$127 b. Hongkong Fire Insurance Co. \$127 b. Sze Yee \$127 b.

Donghai \$127 b. H. K. Steamship Co. \$127 b. Indo-China (Ind.) \$127 b.

Do. (Del.) 275 n. H. K. R. Shell Transport & Trading Co. \$115 b. Star Lines \$115 b.

REUTERS China Sugar \$200 n. Malacca Sugar \$150 n.

MINE Kailan Mining Adm. \$200 n. Langkat \$200 n.

Shanghai Loans \$200 n. Sui Explorations \$200 n.

Banks \$200 n. Do. \$200 n.

Do. \$200 n. Do. \$200 n.

Do. \$200 n. Do. \$200 n.

Do. \$200 n. Do. \$200 n.

Do. \$200 n. Do. \$200 n.

Do. \$200 n. Do. \$200 n.

Do. \$200 n. Do. \$200 n.

Do. \$200 n. Do. \$200 n.

Do. \$200 n. Do. \$200 n.

Do. \$200 n. Do. \$200 n.

Do. \$200 n. Do. \$200 n.

Do. \$200 n. Do. \$200 n.

Do. \$200 n. Do. \$200 n.

Do. \$200 n. Do. \$200 n.

Do. \$200 n. Do. \$2

"SOLIGNUM"

THE ONLY REMEDY AGAINST DESTRUCTION OF
WOODWORK BY WHITE ANTS AND DRY-ROT.
"SOLIGNUM"
DOES NOT EVAPORATE, CRACK OR PEEL, BUT
SEARCHES RIGHT INTO THE WOOD.

Sole Agents:
ARNHOLD BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.
14, Chater Road. Phone 1500.

TRIALS SOLICITED BY
JAMES STEER
THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER
(Contractor to H.M. Naval Yard)
8, Ten-Houder Street, HONGKONG.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

VIEWS OF BRITISH COMMUNITY IN CHINA.

LONDON, June 23.

In the House of Commons, replying to a question whether steps would be taken to ascertain the opinion of British traders in China as regards renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty, Mr. Cecil Harmsworth declared that the Government was aware of the views generally held by the British community in China.

AMERICAN STATE DEPARTMENT'S POSITION.

WASHINGTON, June 22.

The State Department has formally denied the report that it has been kept cognizant of the progress of negotiations for the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance and has specifically denied that the Department received assurances that "in the renewal of the Treaty every precaution would be taken to guard against inclusion of anything inimical to American rights."

COALFIELDS SITUATION UNCHANGED

LARGE TRADE UNIONS UNWILLING TO STRIKE.

LONDON, June 22.

The position on the coalfields to-day had not changed. Those miners anxious to return are generally obeying the fervent appeals of meetings to delay resumption. It is estimated that only a thousand men are working throughout the country. The military in a number of districts are protecting safety men in charge of pumps. It is understood that several of the largest trade unions have already told the miners they are not willing to strike at present.

AUSTRALIANS TAKE HEAVY TOLL OF EASY BOWLING.

AN OVATION FOR HOBBS.

LONDON, June 22.

At No. 11 in the Oval, before 6,000 spectators, the Australians with a fast dry weather took heavy toll of the easy bowling, making 538 runs for six wickets. Andrews made 58, Macartney made 193 by brilliant chanceless play including 31 fours in 155 minutes. Taylor made 63 and Gregory 106 not out. Gregory's play was distinguished by vigorous driving. He gave three chances. Hobbs reappeared on the Oval in a match versus Oxford. He received a tremendous ovation.

NEW DUTCH MINISTER TO WASHINGTON.

THE HAGUE, June 22.

Mr. Everwin, head of the commercial section of the Ministry of Agriculture will be appointed Netherlands minister at Washington.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SO THERE!

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir,—The correspondence on the subject of the visit of Archbishop Mannix still continues. In one of this morning's papers we are treated to letters by "Patriotic Atheist" and "Frothinker." Will these people remember that this is a purely private matter which concerns only the Catholics of this Colony, and then only those Catholics who place the things that are God's above those that are Caesar's? In other words, who are prepared to forget for the moment their political differences, if any, in the interests of the work of Christ's Church in China.

His Grace will not arrive until to-morrow (Friday) morning, so the sermon on the subject of the China Missionary Field will not take place until to-morrow at 6 p.m. The concert in the Catholic Union Club will be held at 9 p.m. to-morrow. While there will possibly be a number of non-Catholics present at the sermon, the concert is a purely private Catholic function which is being held in the Club Hall, the accommodation of which is very limited. Only Catholics, therefore, will be admitted to the concert.

I am, etc.

A. M. D. G.

Hongkong, June 23, 1921.

To-day is the birthday of the Prince of Wales who is now 21 years of age.

Dr. G. P. Jordan, former Vice-Chancellor of Hongkong University, accompanied by Mrs. Jordan, sailed by the "Anchises" to-day.

WHY

DO WE REFER TO "CASTLES IN SPAIN?"

Used as a synonym for day-dreams, for plans which will probably never be brought to a successful conclusion, this phrase had its origin in the latter part of the eleventh century, and was connected with no less a hero than Henry of Burgundy. M. Quillard, who traces the French equivalent of the English expression, is authority for the statement that when the Burgundian crossed the Pyrenees at the head of a large army of knights and loyal followers who were determined to wrest glory and plunder from the Infidels, Alfonso of Castile rewarded his services with the hand of his daughter Theresa, together with the title to the county of Lusitania, which later, under Alfonso Henriquez, son of Henry and Theresa, became the kingdom of Portugal.

The wonderful success with which Henry met in Spain, naturally incited the imagination of the other nobles of France, and they too commenced to dream of conquests across the border and castles built in Spain—picturing the latter as similar to those which they were accustomed to in France. But, up to this time, only a very few castles had been built in Spain, and the adventures found that they would have to construct their "moated fastnesses" for themselves, thus giving rise to the satirical reference to "castles in Spain" as indicative of something which was only a dream.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

	(Direct)	
"LAOMEDON"	13th July	London, Antwerp & Hamburg
"MENTOR"	19th July	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"THUCID"	11th Aug.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"THESSALAS"	16th Aug.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"ATREUS"	30th Aug.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

	(Direct or via Continental Ports)	
"EURYDAMAS"	10th July	Genoa, Barcelona & Liverpool
"YANGTSE"	13th July	MTes, Havre, Lpool & G'gow
"AGAMEMNON"	26th July	Liverpool & Glasgow
"EURYPILOS"	30th Aug.	Genoa, Marseilles & Lpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

	(via Kobe and Yokohama)	
"LYNDAREUS"	8th July	Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver
"PROTEUS"	24th Aug.	
"IXION"		

NEW YORK SERVICE

	(via Suez or Panama)	
"DEUCALION"	3rd July	via Suez

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE

"MENTOR"	19th July	for London
"THESSALAS"	16th Aug.	for London
"ASCANIUS"	8th Sept.	for Liverpool

For Freight and all Information Apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

INWARD MAILS.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23.

From	To
Hankow	Toba Maru
Shanghai	Delta
Shanghai and Japan	Shidzuka Maru
Shanghai	Shinkyo

FRIDAY, JUNE 24.

From	To
Straits	Kleist
Japan	Penang Maru

SATURDAY, JUNE 25.

From	To
Shanghai	Sichuan
EUROPE via Suez (London Letters only 19th May)	Yokohama
EUROPE via Suez (Letters only London 28th May)	Hong Kwa

SUNDAY, JUNE 26.

From	To
Straits	Divara
U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai	Nile

OUTWARD MAILS.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23.

For	Time
Hankow, Saigon, Siam and Bangkok	Alhima 4 p.m.
Saigon	Hayang 5 p.m.
Toulon	Kwa-wah 5 p.m.
Fort Bayard	Wah Hang 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, JUNE 24.

For	Time
Saigon	Phuapenh 10 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Fookow	Hailoon 11 a.m.
Hankow	Cuddoek 11 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and ADEN	Thade 11 30 a.m.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China	Hopang 2 p.m.
Philippine Islands	Longsang 2 p.m.

For	Time
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via MARSEILLES. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.	Delta
Shanghai, North China and Japan	Shidzuka Maru 10 a.m.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Chenmiching 10 a.m.
Shanghai and North China	Winkang 10 a.m.
Amoy, Straits and Bangkok	Linan 10 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central & South America & EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.	Nanking
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Heichow 3 p.m.
Swatow and North China	Suiyang 3 p.m.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25.

For	Time
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt & EUROPE via MARSEILLES. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.	Shidzuka Maru 10 a.m.
Shanghai, North China and Japan	Chenmiching 10 a.m.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Winkang 10 a.m.
Amoy, Straits and Bangkok	Linan 10 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central & South America & EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.	Nanking
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Heichow 3 p.m.
Swatow and North China	Suiyang 3 p.m.

SUNDAY, JUNE 26.

For	Time
Swatow, Amoy and Kelung	Kaijo Maru 8 a.m.
Swatow and Amoy	Borgains 9 a.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

The s.s. "Suiyang," Captain W. Shaw, 1,694 tons, arrived this morning at 7 a.m. from Swatow with 300 tons of general cargo and 30 bags of mail.

The s.s. "Lahore," Captain P. C. Headlam, 3,142 tons, arrived this morning at 7 a.m. from Singapore with 2,281 tons of cotton and 15 bags of mail.

The s.s. "Taite Maru," Captain Mikami, 1,915.65 tons, arrived this morning at 7 a.m. from Chiwantao with 2,155 tons of coal.

The s.s. "Linan," Capt. E. D. Blackburn, 1,356 tons, arrived this morning at 7.15 a.m. from Singapore with 180 tons of general cargo and 62 bags of mail.

The s.s. "Huichow," Capt. DeWolf, 1,222 tons, arrived this morning at 8.45 a.m. from Swatow with 1,056 tons of general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

The s.s. "Paul Lecoq," Capt. Garzi, sailed for Marseilles via Saigon at 8 a.m. to-day with 400 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Tango Maru," Capt. Saito, sailed for Melbourne via Manila at 11 a.m. to-day with 3,450 tons of general and through cargo.

The s.s. "Hague Maru," Capt. Kinura, sailed for New York via Shanghai and noon to-day with 2,000 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Soochow," Capt. Northcombe, sailed for Shanghai via Amoy at noon to-day with 1,570 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Lake Park," Capt. Bahr, sailed for Calcutta via Singapore at noon to-day with 2,400 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Empress of Russia," Capt. Robinson, sailed for Vancouver via Shanghai at noon to-day with 1,300 tons of through cargo.

The s.s. "Anchises," Capt. Inkster, sailed for London via Singapore at 3.15 p.m. to-day with 3,000 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Hsinchang," Captain Newburgh, sailed for Shanghai and Tientsin at 5 p.m. to-day with 2,000 tons of general cargo.

CLEARANCES.

The s.s. "Kwaiwah," Chinese, cleared to-day and will sail for Tientsin at 6 a.m. to-morrow.

The s.s. "Haryang," British, cleared to-day and will sail for Saigon at 6 a.m. to-morrow.

The s.s. "West Carmona," American, cleared to-day and will sail for San Francisco via Shanghai at noon to-morrow.

DUD COINS.

AN INGENIOUS STORY.

Inspector Blackman, of No. 2 Police Station, charged two Chinese women before Magistrate Orme this morning with the unlawful possession of 59 counterfeit Hongkong 10-cent pieces, and further with having uttered one of them. He said that when arrested by a Chinese constable who saw them attempting to pass the money at street stalls on the Praya the first defendant had 17 counterfeit 10-cent pieces in her possession, and the second defendant 42. They had besides many genuine 5-cent pieces and some copper coins which doubtless they had received in change for dud coins tendered elsewhere.

The defendants said that they found a parcel on the road, and finding it to contain money, decided to test the coins by tendering one at the fruit stall. When it was rejected, they paid for the mango with coppers. They did not attempt to pass any more of the coins after that. It was untrue that they had gone to three different stalls as alleged by the constable.

The Magistrate sentenced the defendants to three months' hard labour each.

RINDERPEST.

A SLIGHT OUTBREAK.

Questioned to-day in regard to a report that there had been an outbreak of rinderpest among cattle on the island, the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, Mr. A. Gibson, M.R.C.V.S., said that there were a few cases but there had been no serious outbreak and the disease, fortunately, was not spreading.

Mr. Gibson explained in answer to the reporter's inquiry that rinderpest was a serious blood disease affecting all split-hoofed animals. It was not communicable to human beings and the meat from animals killed in the early stages of the disease was not unfit for human consumption.

KINEMA NOTES.

THE KOWLOON THEATRE.

"ALF'S BUTTON."

"Alf's Button," the comedy which took England by storm, thoroughly justified its reputation at the first screening last night at the Kowloon Theatre, when there was a crowded house.

The situations, which arise are funny in the extreme, and the portrayal of "Alf" by Leslie Henson, is one of the cleverest and at the same time most humorous characterisations even seen here.

The whole production is certainly a triumph for British producers, and it is to be hoped that Hongkong will not fail to support the enterprise that has created this splendid picture. In addition to the above, a most interesting gazette is shown, including the Shanghai Olympic Games containing several items of local interest.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Seven cases of plague (four fatal) and two of small pox (one fatal) were notified yesterday. All the cases were Chinese.

A new restaurant in Wing Hon Maloo is enjoying very good business as a result of its enterprise in employing girls as waitresses.

The presence of a gambling school on the Praya was mentioned by Inspector Appleton, of No. 7 Police Station, this morning when he charged 12 Chinese before Magistrate Orme with having taken part in a game of *fan-tan* at the entrance of Water Street yesterday afternoon. The Police, he said, had experienced great difficulty in catching these men and it had been necessary for police to go out in plain clothes to round them up. The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$3 on each of the defendants, and ordered the sum of \$5.91 found on the gambling mat to be confiscated.

An unknown man, according to the story told the police by a Chinese married woman, entered her flat at No. 6 Square Street, yesterday morning and told her to accompany him to Sunwai. When she refused, he attempted to steal her bangle. Her shouts of "thief" and "save life" brought the watchman to her assistance, but they were both locked in a cubicle while the intruder went to the next cubicle and stole a rattan basket containing clothing, money and jewellery to the value of \$147. The woman exhibited scratches on her wrist to support her story but the police consider it doubtful as the report was not made until three hours after the robbery was alleged to have been committed. Further, the inmates of the floor below heard no cries or sounds of a struggle.

ENTERTAINMENTS.



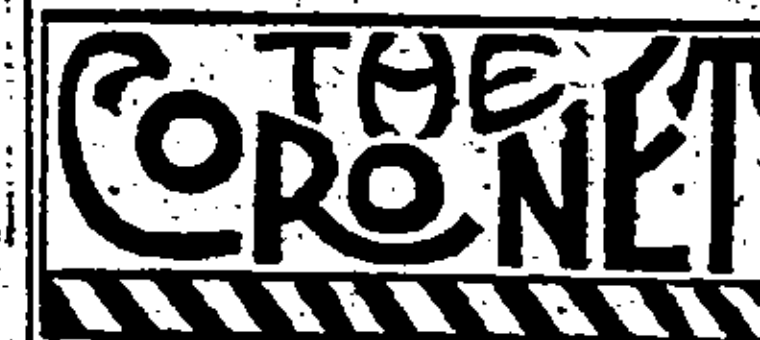
at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 and 9.15

"THE LOST CITY"

Episodes 9, 10 and 11

SNUB COMEDY

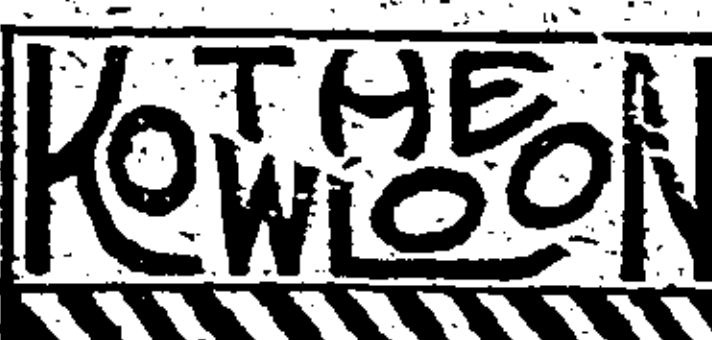
CORONET REVIEW



at 5.30 and 9.15

"ALF'S BUTTON"

The Shanghai Olympic



HONGKONG THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT, at 5.15, & 9.15

VIVIAN MARTIN

"THE SUNSET TRAIL"

in 5 reels.

TO-NIGHT!

THE FAMOUS RUSSIAN LIGHT OPERA & OPERETTE CO.

AT

THEATRE ROYAL

Presents at 9.15 p.m.

The Famous Operette by the Celebrated Composer

LEHAR

"THE MERRY WIDOW"

"A Montenegrin Dance" "Kolo Dance"

Electrical Swing over the audience.

Prices \$4, \$2 & \$1.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

SICK COWS MOVED.

RINDERPEST OUTBREAK.

WOMAN DISOBEYS SANITARY ORDERS.

A Chinese woman appeared before Magistrate Lindsell yesterday afternoon to answer a charge of having moved cattle from an infected shed without a permit.

A plea of "not guilty" having been entered, Sanitary Inspector Duncan gave evidence. He said there had been an outbreak of rinderpest in defendant's cattle shed in Kowloon City. The usual measures were taken. On the 10th instant the defendant's cattle shed was declared an infected area. Notices in Chinese and English were posted by him on the defendant's shed prohibiting the removal of any article or cattle to any other place without the permission of the Sanitary Board. On the 15th instant at about 4 p.m. witness visited the defendant's cattle shed in company with the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon to inspect the cattle. Two of the cattle were missing. The No. 1 coolie in charge stated that the two missing cattle had been removed to Canton, but he traced them to Matsui, where they were on the point of collapse, dying.

The defendant's No. 1 coolie alleged that the Inspector had given them permission to sell the sick cows.

The Magistrate disbelieved the story and imposed a fine of \$50.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BRUNNER, MOND & CO. (CHINA) LIMITED.

Alkali Manufacturers.
Tel. 1630. 7, Queen's Rd. Central.

CHINA AGENCY & TRADING CO. 99 HONGKONG.

Iron, Steel & Piece Goods.
Tel. 2143. 10, Queen's Rd. Central.

CHINA OVERSEAS TRADING CO. (1916), LTD.

Importers and Exporters.
Tel. 1104. 16, Queen's Rd. Central.

EDWARD MOW FUNG.

Import & Export Merchant.
Tel. 1679. 60, Des Vaux Rd. Central.

THE KWONG KWUL.

New Films and Cameras just arrived.
Tel. 2170. 69, Queen's Rd. Central.

LAZARUS, N.

Optician.
Tel. 2203. 12, Queen's Rd. Central.

Mr. C. H. Ballou, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, is returning after thirty-five years spent in the Bank's service in the Far East. During the Philippines war Mr. Ballou was in charge of the branch at Manila, but ill-health necessitated a change of climate and he was transferred to Foochow where he has been the agent of the Bank for something like thirteen years.